[Mr. Kallur Narayana Pillai.]

വിചാരിച്ച അനുസരിക്കുമായിരിക്കാം. ഈ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഒട്ടുക്കു സഞ്ചരിക്കേണ്ട ആളാണ്. ഈ ചുരുങ്ങിയ ര 0 ശമ്പളത്തിൽ തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഒട്ടുക്കു സഞ്ചരിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ ആയുർവേദഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലല്ലാതെ വേറെ ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലും ഇല്ല. ഈ വൈദ്യശാലകൾ പരിശോധിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനു സഞ്ചാരപടി മൈലിനു ര ചക്രവും ദിവസം നാല് പണവുമാണ്. ഈ നിലയിൽ തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഒട്ടുക്കു സഞ്ചരിക്കാൻ പ്രയാസമാണ്. പിന്നെ വൈദ്യനാണ്, വേറെ രോഗികളെ ചികിത്സിച്ചാൽ ആദായം കിട്ടുമെന്നു വിചാരിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ സക്കീട്ടിൽ ഈ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാർക്കു രോഗികളെ ചികിത്സിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കയില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ട് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരുടെ ശമ്പളം കൂട്ടികൊടുക്കണം. ഈ ബഡ്ജറ്റു കൊണ്ടു കാണുന്നതു് ആയുർവേദഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ര 0 രൂപാ മുതൽ ൈ 0 രൂപാവരെ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ ഒരു ഹെഡ് ക്ലാർക്കുണ്ടെന്നാണ്. അദ്ദേഹത്തെക്കാൾ കുറവാണ സ്റ്റോറ് ഒട്ടുക്കു സഞ്ചരിക്കേണ്ട ആയുർവേദ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരുടെ ശമ്പളം.

ആയുർവേദപാഠശാലയിൽ ഭ 0 രൂപാശമ്പളത്തിൽ ഒരു പ്രിൻസിപ്പാലുണ്ട്. നേരെമറിച്ച സംസ്കൃതപാഠശാലയിലെ പ്രിൻസിപ്പാളിനു ഫ 0 0 രൂപാ മുതൽ ഫ ഭ 0 രൂപാവരെയാണ് ശമ്പളം വച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. സംസ്കൃതവിദ്യാഭ്യാസം സാമാന്യമായി സിദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളവരാണ് ആയുർവേദപാഠശാലയിൽ സാധാരണമായി പഠിക്കാൻ ചെല്ലുന്നതു.

MR. K. I. JOSEPH (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്കും എന്തു യോഗ്യതയാണെന്നറിഞ്ഞാൽകൊള്ളാം.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): സംസ്കൃതത്തിൽ നല്ല പാണ്ഡിത്യം ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.

MR. K. I. JOSEPH (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): എന്തു പരീക്ഷ പാസ്സായിരിക്കണം?

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): ആയുർവേദപാഠശാലയിൽ പരീക്ഷയുണ്ട്. അതിൽ വിജയി ആയിരിക്കണം.

MR. K. I. JOSEPH (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): എത്രകൊല്ലമാണ് പഠിക്കേണ്ടതു്?

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): അഞ്ചു കൊല്ലത്തിൽ കുറയാതെ പഠിച്ചിരിക്കണം.

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MR. K. I. JOSEPH (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): സാധാരണ ആയുർവ്വേദവൈദ്യന്മാർക്കു എത്ര ആദായം കിട്ടുന്നുണ്ടു്?

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): നൂറു രൂപാ ആദായം കിട്ടുന്നവരുണ്ടു്.

MR. K. I. JOSEPH (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): ഗവർണ്മെൻറു ശമ്പളം വളരെ കുറച്ചാണോ കൊടുക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): അതേ, ശമ്പളം വളരെ ചുരുങ്ങിപ്പോയി എന്നാണു് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം.

വൈദ്യഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങളെ പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു ഒരുപണ്ഡിതരെ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ൻൻ-ൽ ഒരുഗ്രന്ഥവും പരസ്യപ്പെടുത്തിയതായി അറിയുന്നില്ല. അതിനുള്ള കാരണം ഒരു പണ്ഡിതരെക്കൊണ്ടു് ഇതു സാധിക്കയില്ലെന്നുള്ളതാണു്. വൈദ്യഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ എല്ലാം സംസ്കൃതത്തിലുള്ളവയാണു്. ഒരാൾ പകർത്തുകയും ഒരാൾ വായിച്ചുകൊടുക്കയും ചെയ്യാതെ സാധിക്കയില്ല. മലയാള ഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ പരസ്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനു രണ്ടു പണ്ഡിതന്മാരുണ്ടു്. ഇരുവേലി എന്നുള്ളതിനു കൊടുവേലി എന്നെഴുതിപ്പോയാൽ ഒരാളിന്റെ ആയുസ്സിനു ദോഷം നേരിട്ടേയ്ക്കും. അതുകൊണ്ടു്, രണ്ടു പണ്ഡിതന്മാരെ അവിടെ നിയമിക്കേണ്ടതാണു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NUMBUTIRI (*Jenmies*): ആയുർവ്വേദഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെപ്പറ്റിയുള്ള മിസ്റ്റർ എം. എൻ. പിള്ളയുടെ അഭിപ്രായത്തോടു് ഞാൻ പൂർണ്ണമായിയോജിക്കുന്നു. ഈ രാജ്യത്തിൽ ആയുർവ്വേദ ചികിത്സയിലാണു് അധികം ജനങ്ങൾക്കും അഭിരുചിയുള്ളതെന്നുള്ളതിനു് സംശയമില്ല. ആശുപത്രിയിൽ നിന്നും മരുന്നുവാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിനെക്കാൾ ഉലോം, അധികമാണു് ആയുർവ്വേദവൈദ്യശാലകളിൽ നിന്നും മരുന്നുവാങ്ങിക്കുന്നവരുടെ സംഖ്യ; അതു് എനിക്കനുഭവമാണു്. കോട്ടയം ആശുപത്രി ഒരു പ്രധാന ആശുപത്രിയാണു്. അവിടെ ഒരുകൊല്ലത്തിൽ രോഗികളെ ചികിത്സിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായ കണക്കുനോക്കിയതിൽ, അന്നത്തെ എന്റെ ഓർമ്മയിൽ ഉള്ളതു് ൧൯,൦൦൦-ൽ ചിലപ്പോൾ ജനങ്ങളെയാണു്. എന്നാൽ ആ ടൌണിൽ തന്നെയിരിക്കുന്നതായ വയക്കരമൂസ്സിന്റെ അടുക്കൽ നിന്നും ഔഷധം വാങ്ങിച്ചും അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ചികിത്സയിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്നതും ആയവരുടെ സംഖ്യ ൧൯,൦൦൦-ൽ ചിലപ്പോൾ നമാണു്. ഈ കണക്കുകളിൽ തന്നെ കുറച്ചു വ്യത്യാസമുണ്ടു്. ആശുപത്രിയിൽ ചെന്നു നിസ്സാരമായ രോഗമുണ്ടെന്നു് ഡാക്ടർമാരോടുപറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ അതിനും ഉണ്ടു് അവിടെ കണക്കു്. സാധാരണയായി നാട്ടുവൈദ്യന്റെ അടുക്കൽ ചെന്നു തലവേദനയാണെന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ

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[Mr. C. N. Tuppan Numbutiri.]

"ചന്ദനവും നെയ്യുംക്കൂടി കഴമ്പുക്കൂട്ടി" ഇട്ടേയ്ക്കു എന്നപറയും. അങ്ങനെയുള്ള കണക്കൊന്നും ഉൾപ്പെട്ടത്തീട്ടില്ല. അതുക്കൂടാതെയാണ് നാട്ടുവൈദ്യശാലയിൽ ഇത്രയും സംഖ്യയുള്ളത്. അതു നോക്കുമ്പോൾ ജനങ്ങൾക്കു നാട്ടുവൈദ്യത്തിലാണ് അധികം അഭിരുചിഎന്നുള്ളതിനും സംശയമില്ല. ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് ചികിത്സയ്ക്കു നീക്കിവച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത് ഒരുവലിയ സംഖ്യയാണ്. ആയുർവേദഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലേക്കു നീക്കി വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത് അതിൽ നിന്നും തുലോം കുറവായ ഒരു സംഖ്യയാണ്. ആയുർവേദഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറ് നാമമാത്രമായ നിലയിലാണ് ഇപ്പോൾ നടത്തുന്നതു. എന്നാൽ അതിനെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തികിട്ടണമെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം ജനങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും ഉണ്ടായിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കയാണ്. ഈ നാട്ടിൽ നിന്നും തന്നെ അനേകം ഔഷധങ്ങൾ കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിലേക്കു ഒരു ഔഷധത്തോട്ടം, ഉണ്ടാക്കേണ്ടതും അത്യാവശ്യമാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു നിവൃത്തിയുള്ളിടത്തോളം ആയുർവ്വേദചികിത്സയെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തികൊണ്ടുവരണമെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായത്തോടുകൂടിഞാൻ മിസ്റ്റർ എം. എൻ. പിള്ളയുടെ പ്രമേയത്തോടുകൂടി അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. K. THOMAS (*Kottayam*): I wish to make a few observations regarding the Ayurvedic Department. This system is peculiar to the country and it has several advantages over the allopathic and other systems of medicine. In the treatment of snake poisons, in the treatment of rheumatism and epilepsy, no system of medicine can, at present, be compared with this. I do not propose to develop this into a big department. But what I want is that it should be made available not in towns only where you have quite a number of practitioners in Ayurvedic, Unani or Homeopathy and Allopathic systems. All that I say is that, in the interior of the taluks, where communication is very difficult, there are good and clever *Vydians* who do not look so much as to what amount of money they get as to care for the comfort and good of the poor class. These *Vydians* should be encouraged for they are able to do real good to the poor middle class people. What I wish to emphasise is that these *Vydians* should be asked to establish Ayurvedic dispensaries; and grants-in-aid which will in a way be an inducement to them for starting the dispensary should be given by Government.

MR. K. I. JOSEPH (*Minachil cum Devicolam*): I also agree with the views of the members who have spoken, as regards the utility of the Ayurvedic system of medicine. Considering the local conditions and also the temperament of the people, I am also of opinion that this Ayurvedic system is more suited to the people of this State than any other system. It is also more economic. I would therefore suggest that more money may be spent on this department. But the question arises as to the way in which the money is to be utilised. I agree with my

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friend Mr. Thomas in his suggestion that there should be more grant-in-aid *Vydiasalas* and that the *Vydians* who are practising in various localities should be encouraged in their practice by giving substantial help. As a matter of fact, these *Vydians* do not practise simply for sake of making money unlike the allopathic and homeopathic doctors. They are very charitable and do not expect any money, but barely the price of the medicines supplied to the patients. Under such circumstances, it is only fair that the Government should also render some substantial aid by means of grants. I do not think there will be much use in establishing Government Ayurvedic Dispensaries in almost every nook and corner of the State, as you will find a sufficient number of *Vydians* who are practising. I therefore think that, instead of establishing new institutions, it would be better to encourage these *Vydians* by means of substantial grants.

As regards the pay of the Inspector and the Principal, I would like to say that these Ayurvedic Physicians do not always look to money considerations alone in their work. Since the natural temperament of these people is to place their services voluntarily, I do not think it is highly necessary that they also should be encouraged in the money-making business as other doctors. Anyhow, if it is found that a further substantial increase is necessary, it should be made. But it is not a matter of comparison with other systems of medicine. As Mr. A. K. Pillai put it this morning, we should view them in every mentality. It is rather bad to set an example of changing that mentality by means of increasing their pay. Anyhow, if it is found absolutely necessary to give them a decent livelihood, I have no objection for that also.

MR. CHANGANACHERY K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Quilon*): I may also say a word in support of the motion which has been just now moved. We are glad that the Government have been increasingly recognising the usefulness of the Ayurvedic system of treatment and we are also glad that the Government have been giving encouragement to the same. But, nevertheless, I must say that a great deal more remains to be done. I wish to draw the particular attention of Government to the Ayurvedic Hospital in Trivandrum. Sir, this hospital, as far as I know, is a hospital only in name. It is accommodated in a small dingy building in the centre of the town. The patients are not provided with any bedding or cots. I do not understand why this should be so. The Ayurvedic system of treatment is cheaper than the other systems. I find from the *Administration Report* of 1099 that the daily cost of dieting for one patient in the Ayurvedic Hospital was only 8 chs.-1 cash, whereas in the General Hospital it was Re. 1-27 chs.-2 cash. *i. e.* about seven times the cost of dieting an in-patient in the Ayurvedic Hospital. So if the Ayurvedic system of treatment could be enlarged so as to provide accommodation for a larger number of in-patients, it will relieve the congestion in the General Hospital and would be much cheaper to the Government and a great deal of saving in the matter of dieting may also be effected. I would therefore place this matter before Government for its earnest

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[Mr. Changanachery K. Parameswaran Pilllai.]

consideration and ask whether it is not possible to pay some more attention to the Ayurvedic Hospital in Trivandrum by making it more useful and by increasing the number of beds and accommodation in a more suitable way.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha*) ; Sir, I also wish to add a word of observation on this important discussion. I am not going to deal with the question directly placed before the House. I wish to refer the question brought up incidentally by Mr. Narayana Pillai and that relates to the publication of treatises on Ayurvedic medicine. My friend Mr. Narayana Pillai referred to that question and observed that the provision made for one Pandit is hardly sufficient in undertaking the work of publication of manuscripts obtained on the subject of Ayurveda. I wish to bring to the notice of Government and to the notice of the House that there is another department in existence for the publication of Sanskrit manuscripts. That department is undertaking the publication of manuscripts not only relating to literature but relating to various sciences and branches of culture in Sanskrit language. Among those manuscripts the department has acquired, some manuscripts relate to Ayurveda also. The question arises now whether the publication of such important works in Sanskrit relating to Ayurvedic medicine should be left to the Ayurvedic Department or to the Department for the Publication of Sanskrit Manuscripts. The Department for the publication of Sanskrit Manuscripts, I say, is presided over by no less a scholar than Dr. Ganapati Sastri of European reputation. He is also assisted by a number of Pandits, very efficient in their subjects. He further has also the support of a Board to advise him in the matter of publication of Sanskrit manuscripts. The question to my mind is, Sir, whether the publication of the works of standard authorities collected as Ayurvedic manuscripts which remain to be published may not well be left to the Board for the publication of Sanskrit manuscripts. No doubt, the present Director of Ayurveda is himself a good scholar. But I doubt whether he has got the necessary staff and proficient advisors to undertake the publication of classical works in Sanskrit relating to Ayurvedic medicine. It is that aspect of the question that I am bringing to the notice of Government in this connection. As to the rest, I have nothing more to add except to support the motion.

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*) : Sir, the trend of the general opinion of the gentlemen on the other side of the House who have spoken on the subject is that greater encouragement should be given to Ayurveda in the State. I may say at the outset that the Government are at one with the members on the other side in this view. All along, Government have been giving increasing encouragement to the Ayurveda Department. There were only 72 grant-in-aid *Vydiasalas* in 1098 and Government, having recognised the necessity of bringing the Ayurvedic system of treatment to the reach of the people inhabiting the remotest part of the country, have decided to

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increase the number of grant-in-aid *Vydiasalas* to 120 and the policy pursued by Government in that respect has been to add 10 *Vydiasalas* every year. At this rate, they will go on increasing the number of *Vydiasalas*. The total number of *Vydiasalas* in existence now is 92, and for the ensuing year Government have made a provision in the budget for an increase of another 10 grant-in-aid *Vydiasalas*; so, next year we will have 102 *Vydiasalas*. The number would go on increasing at this rate up to the maximum which has been fixed as 120.

MR. M. N. PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether Government have any idea of starting any Ayurvedic dispensary in any taluk?

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*): That question was once considered by Government and then they came to the conclusion that it would be a very difficult business to increase hospitals and dispensaries of Ayurveda in out-of-the-way places because they would necessarily require the extension of the pharmacy which means a great outlay. Now that the grant-in-aid *Vydians* are being added in number, and as these *Vydians* are expected to keep with them the necessary stock of medicines, Government have resolved at present not to increase the number of hospitals and dispensaries at a great cost.

With regard to the Hospital established at Trivandrum, I may point out for the information of the House that it has been working with great advantage to the public, as people have been resorting to this institution in increasing numbers.

MR. M. N. PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know the pay of the Physician in charge of the hospital?

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*): I think it is about Rs. 40.

MR. M. N. PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Do not the Government think that it is too poor a pay for the Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital?

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*): I am not in a position to express any opinion as to the adequacy of the pay allotted by Government either to this *Vydian* or to the Principal of the Ayurvedic College or the Inspector of Ayurveda. Probably their pay requires improvement.

MR. CHANGANACHERY K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Quilon*): I was not speaking about the dispensary, but about the hospital. May I know how many in-patients there are in the hospital?

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*): Eight.

MR. CHANGANACHERY K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Quilon*): Are there any cots or mats for these patients? Has the Chief Secretary ever visited this hospital?

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MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*) I have not got definite information about mats and bedding.

MR. CHANGANACHERY K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Will the Government inquire about this matter ?

MR. K.NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*) : Yes.

MR. CHANGANACHERY K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Will the Government also consider the advisability of increasing the accommodation ?

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*) : Yes ; that will also be considered.

I was saying that the hospital at Trivandrum was being availed of by a larger number of people and that the number of patients increased from year to year.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha*) : Is not the number larger than the number that attend the General Hospital at Trivandrum ?

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*) : I have not compared the numbers attending the Ayurveda Hospital with those attending the General Hospital at Trivandrum.

With regard to the *Vaidyasalas* themselves, I may mention for the information of the House that, as far as possible, they are located in out-of-the-way places in the *mofussil*.

MR. K. K. THOMAS (*Kottayam*) : Are the Government aware that Tiruvalla has a very large share of these grant-in-aid *Vaidyasalas* ? Is there any particular reason for it ?

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*) : In the Thiruvalla taluk there are two *Visha Vaidyasalas* also.

MR. K. K. THOMAS (*Kottayam*) : May I know whether there are any *Vaidyasalas* in the Akalakunnu *Pakuthi* ? What I know is that there are only two *Vaidyasalas* at Kottayam.

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*) : I do not see there are any *Vaidyasalas* in the *pakuthies* east of Kottayam or for that matter in Changanachery.

MR. C. P. THOMAS (*Nominated*) : Will the member give the number of applications for opening grant-in-aid *Vaidyasalas* and the number of applications for opening grant-in-aid allopathic dispensaries ?

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*) : I have no information at present.

So with the explanation that I have now placed before the House, I think Mr. M. N. Pillai will find his way to withdraw the motion.

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MR. M. N. PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What is the attitude of the Government towards the increase of pay of the two officers I have referred to?

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*): That question has not been specifically brought before the Government. If the Director brings it to the notice of the Government, they will consider it.

MR. M. N. PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): With that assurance, I withdraw the motion.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motions 272 to 275.

The following motions were not moved:—

MR. N. KUMARAN:

272. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 32,835 for the Department of Ayurveda by Rs. 100.

MR. T. KUMARA PILLAI:

273. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,616 for Commissioner under Sanitation and Vaccination by Rs. 100.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI:

274. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 88,900 for Sanitation and Vaccination by Rs. 100.

MR. G. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI:

275. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 88,900 for Sanitation and Vaccination by Rs. 100.

Motion 276.

MR. K. C. MAMMEN MAPPILLAI (*Commerce and Industry, North*): Sir, I move the following motion:

276. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 88,900 for sanitation and vaccination by Rs. 100.

My object in putting down this motion was to call attention to the widespread prevalence of tuberculosis in the country and to the necessity and desirability of taking timely measures to put an end to it. There is hardly any time to call pointed attention to all the aspects of the spread of tuberculosis in the country. Even in western countries, countries like America, it is admitted to be a very great cause of mortality, and they are now spending hundreds of thousands of pounds in constructing dispensaries where sanatorium treatment is given. Where formerly there were a few beds, you have got now as many as ten thousand and thirty thousand beds in some of these places for the giving of tuberculosis treatment for these patients. In the Madras Presidency, there is the famous sanatorium at Madanapalle maintained by a substantial contribution by the Madras Government as well as the Governments of various Native States including the Government of His Highness the Maha Raja of Travancore. The most up-to-date method of treatment is given there, and if I remember right, one of the most famous tuberculosis experts in the whole world, Dr. Graison, has been got down by the

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[Mr. K. C. Mammen Mappillai.]

authorities there and his system of treatment is adopted in the sanatorium. A number of patients have gone there and those who went there were considerably benefited. Two of my own family went there and were considerably benefited. I may mention other cases of those who were benefited by going there. They were all impressed by the necessity of starting a sanatorium in Travancore. I want to call pointed attention to this matter in this House. Therefore I move the motion. I do not want to press it.

PRESIDENT: Do you mean to say that you are not moving it now, or that you are withdrawing it?

MR. K. C. MAMMEN MAPPILLAI (*Commerce and Industry, North*): I withdraw the motion.

MR. T. P. RAMASUBBA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The official member should also be permitted to speak before it is withdrawn.

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*): Sir, my friend on the other side wants us to establish a tuberculosis sanatorium in the State. I may say that an institution of that kind will be highly useful. That question was once considered by the Government, but no definite conclusion was come to. It is still an open question and probably before long that question will be taken up for consideration.

MR. K. C. MAMMEN MAPPILLAI (*Commerce and Industry, North*): I withdraw the motion.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motions 277 to 279.

The following motions were not moved;

MR. K. I. JOSEPH:

277. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 88,900 for sanitation and vaccination by Rs. 100.

MR. K. I. JOSEPH:

278. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 23,638 for items (2) and (3) under Grants for Medical Purposes by Rs. 100.

MR. C. P. THOMAS:

279. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1·48 lakhs under Demand XVI by Rs. 100.

PRESIDENT: I will now place before the House Demand XVI—Chemical Examiner, Ayurveda and Sanitation for Rs. 1·48 lakhs. I take it that the House sanctions it.

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

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DEMAND XVII—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*): Sir, I beg to move that Rs. 3·08 lakhs be granted under Demand XVII —Stationery and Printing.

Motion 280.

The following motion was not moved :

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

280. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,000 for temporary piece-work establishment by Rs. 100.

Motion 281.

MR. K. I. JOSEPH (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): Sir, I beg to move the following motion ;

281. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,01,970 for Printing by Rs. 100.

My only object in bringing forward this motion is to place before the Government the fact that printing is one of the very few industries which the people of this country have taken in hand. Under this circumstance, it would be better if the printing of these Vernacular text books is also entrusted to the private institutions rather than with the Government institutions and private enterprise encouraged thereby. I do not wish to say much as most of the members are anxious to come to the Public Works Department, and, therefore, without any further argument, I move this motion.

MR. K. SIVARAMA PANIKKAR (*Shertallai*) : I too have an identical motion. And without moving it myself, I shall speak a few words on this.

MR. M. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Agastisvaram*) : I think the motion was withdrawn.

MR. CHANGANACHERI K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Quilon*) : The motions are identical.

PRESIDENT : I think Mr. Panikkar wanted to speak. You have not withdrawn the motion, Mr. Joseph ?

MR. K. I. JOSEPH (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*) : I have no wish to press it. Even without an explanation from the Chief Secretary, I can withdraw it.

MR. M. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Agastisvaram*) : May I know whether the member is withdrawing the motion ?

PRESIDENT : He said that he is making the motion but not pressing it.

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*) : The object of my friend in moving this motion is to bring up for the consideration of the Government the question whether the printing of the Vernacular text books should be done by the Government Press or by private agencies. He expressed himself in favour of the latter

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[Mr. K. Narayanan Pandalay.]

course. But there have been representations to the effect that even the present arrangement of having allowed the text books to be printed by Messrs. MacMillan & Company is not desirable and that that arrangement should be concluded at once. Government have considered the question and have come to the conclusion that the printing of the books should be done by the Government Press. But that decision could not be given effect to at once since the Government Press is not fully equipped now; and after the next year, the printing of these text books will be done by the Government in the Government Press. I have nothing more to add.

MR. K. I. JOSEPH (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): I withdraw the motion.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motions 282 to 284:

The following motions were not moved.

MR. K. SIVARAMA PANIKKAR:

282. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,01,970 for printing by Rs. 100.

MR. G. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI:

283. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,01,970 for printing by Rs. 100.

MR. M. N. PILLAI:

284. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 3·08 lakhs under Demand XVII by Rs. 100.

PRESIDENT: I now place before the House Demand XVII—Stationery and Printing, for Rs. 3·08 lakhs. I take it that the House sanctions it.

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

DEMAND XVIII.—SCIENTIFIC AND MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

MR. K. NARAYANAN PANDALAY (*Ag. Chief Secretary to Government*): Sir, I move for a grant of Rs. ·47 lakh under Demand XVIII – Scientific and Miscellaneous Departments.

Motions 285 to 289.

The following motions were not made:—

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI:

285. To omit the allotment of Rs. 2,500 for petty construction and repairs.

MR. G. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI:

286. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 38,379 for Museum and Public Gardens by Rs. 100.

MR. M. N. PILLAI:

287. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 38,379 for Museum and Public Gardens by Rs. 100.

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